

BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENCE.

Retirement—Temperance, Religion, and Politics—Death of Dr. Wells—City Mortality.

As I announced some days since, Samuel Barnes, esq., retired this morning from the editorial department of the Baltimore *Chippie*, and is succeeded by Thomas C. Connolly, esq., of Washington, well known as a spirited and judicious writer. Mr. Barnes has been connected with the press of Maryland for upwards of forty years, and has always been regarded as an able editor, always courteous and gentlemanly in the expression and maintenance of his views. Thus the whole press of Baltimore is now in the hands of men in the vigor of manhood, the veterans having all retired; and it is gratifying to know that each and all have ceased their labors with an abundance of worldly wealth to render the pursuit of life free from all pursuits except the pursuit of ease and comfort in their retirement.

Between temperance, religion, and politics, there is a prospect of most exciting times this fall. The temperance men are preparing to nominate a full ticket for the Legislature, and are accordingly holding temperance meetings on Sunday afternoons in the different market-houses. Yesterday afternoon an old blind man named John Mitchell, who has but one arm, was preaching in the Hollins market, when he was surrounded by an excited mob of the friends of the bottle, who interrupted him by hooting and laughing. A police officer finally stopped him, which caused a still greater excitement, and some three hundred citizens proceeded last night to the Mayor's office and demanded an investigation, which took place at the Mayor's office this morning. The police officers defended themselves by asserting that the preacher had used personal language, which was calculated to create a riot. The Mayor finally sustained the course of the officers, and the crowd retired in great excitement. A committee of citizens also waited on the Mayor, and put a number of questions to him, all of which is to be published, and will doubtless cause a tremendous excitement.

Dr. Wells, of the United States army, lately arrived from Fort Gibson, Arkansas, died at his residence in this city yesterday, at four p. m. He had returned home on furlough, in feeble health, but his death was hastened by a cold taken on his way home.

The number of deaths in Baltimore during the past week was 129, of which 76 were under five years of age, and only 34 over twenty years. Consumption, as usual, takes the lion's share, claiming 21 of the whole number.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Northern Light—Two Weeks Later from California.
NEW YORK, July 25.—The steamer Northern Light, from San Juan, arrived early this morning, bringing San Francisco dates of July first, 500 passengers, and \$389,000 in gold, brought down by the Sierra Nevada.

The Northern Light was struck by lightning on the 19th, near Cape San Antonio. Her mainmast was split, but none of her passengers were injured. Among her passengers are Patrick O'Donoghue, Irish exile, who escaped from Van Diemen's Land.

At midnight on July 9th, off Acapulco, Dr. Carroll, a passenger in the Sierra Nevada, fell overboard and was drowned.

The specie by the Northern Light is principally consigned as follows: Duncan, Sherman & Co., \$200,000; American Exchange Bank, \$64,000; Accessory Transit Company, \$65,000; N. Robinson, \$44,000.

The steamer Oregon, which left San Francisco July 1st, took out \$1,650,000 in gold, consigned principally to the following parties: Pope, Bacon & Co., \$200,000; B. Davidson, \$192,000; Wells & Fargo, \$108,000; Adams & Co., \$450,000; Burgoyne & Co., \$200,000.

Reports from the mining district were all favorable.

The town of Rough and Ready had been nearly destroyed by fire, only fifteen buildings being left standing. All the stores but one were consumed. The principal sufferers were Barnes & Co., Martel & Dennis, Comstock's boarding-house and shop, E. Bright & Co., J. Mitchell, and Owen & Elderton. Loss, \$50,000.

Shasta City had been entirely destroyed, all the buildings left by the former fire having been consumed. Loss, \$50,000.

The United States Marshal's Case.
PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—The United States district court has refused the writ of *habeas corpus* to bring Marshal Wynkoop before the court of quarter sessions. The sheriff has been ordered to commit him for contempt in not bringing forth the body of the fugitive as directed by the court on the writ of *habeas corpus*.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]
This affair is producing considerable excitement. The United States district court issued a writ of *habeas corpus* for the body of Marshal Wynkoop, and afterwards quashed it, acknowledging the power of the lower court in the premises. The marshal, still refusing to surrender the slave, has been sent to prison.

Markets.
NEW YORK, July 25.—The steamer's news has caused a decline in flour, with sales of 7,500 barrels at \$5 for State, and \$5 a \$5 12 for Genesee. Southern flour is firm at \$5 37 1/2 to \$5 50. Wheat is unsettled, with sales of 14,500 bushels at 133 cents for southern white and 127 cents for western. Corn—Sales of 30,000 bushels at 70 cents for mixed, and 72 for yellow.

Stocks—Sales of Cumberland at 39; New Creek at 37; Pennsylvania coal, 119; Crystal Palace, 131; Canton, 29 1/2; Parker Vein, 31 1/2; Erie, 78 1/2.

DIED.
At the residence of his father, Mr. SAMUEL CROPLEY, Bridge street, Georgetown, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock p. m., on the 23d instant, of typhoid fever, Mr. SAMUEL BARNARD CROPLEY, eldest son of the above, after a short illness, which he bore with exemplary patience, at the age of twenty-one years and seven months.

In this city, on the 23d instant, SENECA MARSHALL, son of VINCENT and SUSAN EMILY BARNES, aged two years and sixteen days.

SPECTACLES LOST.
LOST ON FRIDAY, 22d instant, somewhere between the "Republic Office," Ninth street, or Seventh street, a pair of Gold Framed Spectacles.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the "Republic Office," Ninth street, July 26—31
J. GIDEON.

BRICKLAYERS.—Wanted, on the Extension of the United States Capitol, about fifty Bricklayers. To good workmen steady employment will be given. Wages depending upon skill and attention—the average being \$2 35.
M. C. MEIGS,
Captain of Engineers,
In charge of the Capitol Extension.
July 25

THREE-PLY SHIRT COLLARS.—See—LAMMOND, Seventh street, second door below E, has received a supply of Gentlemen's Shirt Collars; also Mohair Stocks, Gum and Leather Drinking Cups, Traveling Companions, Travelling Toilet Soap in bars, superior articles; Carpet Bags, &c., and for sale low for cash.
July 25—23eod

THOMAS BROWN, of Virginia.
T. DAYTON WINTER, of Pennsylvania.
THE UNDERSIGNED offer their services as Agents to prosecute Claims of every description before Congress and the different Departments of the Government.
July 7—31awt
BROWN & WINTER.

LOCAL MATTERS.

IN THE CRIMINAL COURT, yesterday, Mr. CHURTON resumed and concluded his argument for the prosecution in the case of Mr. Schaumburg.
Mr. KEY opened the argument for the defense, and addressed the jury for more than two hours, with great force and earnestness.

Mr. BAXTER followed, and spoke till nearly six o'clock on the same side, reviewing the evidence and all the circumstances of the case, and argued most strenuously that the assault was one of self-defense.

Mr. FENDALL will conclude the argument to-day, and the case will then be submitted to the jury.

Sub-Post Offices.—It will be interesting to a large portion of the public to learn that the following places have been designated as depots for the reception of letters:

J. Shillington, bookseller, 4 1/2 street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Dr. J. B. Gardner, druggist, Capitol Hill.

Dr. Walsh, druggist, near the Garrison, Navy Yard.

W. B. Sothern, grocer, L and P streets, Navy Yard.

Dr. Boswell, druggist, Virginia avenue and 7th street south.

J. W. Neim, druggist, New York avenue and 15th street.

J. B. Moore, druggist, Pennsylvania avenue, between 19th and 20th streets.

J. Russell Barr, grocer, M and 11th streets north.

James H. Stone, druggist, 7th and M street north.

Thomas F. Harkness, Pennsylvania avenue, between 17th and 18th streets.

The letter carriers will be furnished with keys, and are instructed to visit each depot in time to receive any letters left on deposit, to be mailed at 4 o'clock p. m. daily. They are, as we heretofore stated, required to be prepaid—one cent labels being sold for that purpose by the carriers, or at the sub-post offices.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.—Every day we are convinced more and more of the necessity of courts giving magistrates the discretion to dispose summarily of a certain class of cases, trivial in their character, and too contemptible to be earnestly sent up for trial in the criminal court. The recent holding of a party to bail for the larceny of a live chicken worth twenty-five cents, including the feathers, but involving nearly fifty dollars of court charges, is a case in point. Counsel are frequently drawn into such farces before they have had time to inquire as to the facts. Once in, and having accepted the fee, they cannot desert their clients, no matter how mortifying may be the developments. This is the experience of respectable members of the bar—a state of things which they no doubt would gladly avoid.

WASHINGTON CITY CANAL.—A bill was introduced in the Board of Common Council yesterday afternoon by Mr. Busey, and referred to the Committee on the Canal, proposing an appropriation of \$6,500 for the purchase of a steam-dredging machine; \$1,000 for the purchase of scows; \$5,868 for extending the wharves on each side of the canal at its termination on the Eastern Branch; \$1,632 for completing the wharf at Seventh street west, and \$10,000 for dredging the canal its entire length, and repairing the walls and tow-path. A bill similar to this was reported on the eve of the expiration of the last annual term of the Councils, and killed in the Board of Aldermen.

A SERENADE.—Not long since a party of gentlemen—four of them with stringed instruments and a flute, and an equal number with tolerably good lungs—proceeded to a certain locality for the purpose of giving a long-promised serenade. "Awake, dearest, wake," and "When I view those scenes so charming," were among the exercises; and no doubt the amateurs retired to their homes with the comfortable assurance that their melody would receive from the lady the degree of praise to which it was so richly entitled. But it is said that the only person in the *duelling* was a negro servant woman, who, in the absence of the family from the city, appropriated the musical compliment to herself, and was at an upper window peeping out during the performances!

MUSICAL DRIFT.—Messrs. Hilbus and Hitz, at their establishment, south side of Pennsylvania avenue, four doors west of Tenth street, have for sale almost every description of musical instruments that can be desired by the amateur—from a violin, costing a dollar, up to the celebrated Rosenkrantz pianos, two of which are at their rooms. For beauty of tone, delicacy of touch, and interior workmanship, they perhaps are unrivalled. The proprietors, in addition to the various "belongings" of their business, have a large and choice supply of sheet music, and give their personal attention to the demands of visitors.

SALE OF STOCKS.—McGuire, auctioneer, sold yesterday afternoon \$1,600 of stock of the Corporation of Washington at 104 1/2 cents; \$2,300 of Corporation of Georgetown at 101 1/2; and \$990 of stock of Patriotic Bank of Washington at 85.

SOME OF THE BRICKLAYERS have resumed work on various houses in process of construction under the new classification of wages, the highest rate being \$2 50 a day. A number of hod-carriers yesterday struck for an advance, or a dollar and a half per diem.

FUTURE REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS.—A very small boy presented himself at the desk of the criminal court yesterday, to be sworn as a witness before the grand jury. His diminutive size and childish manner induced the clerk to call the attention of the court to the fact. His honor, with a view of ascertaining whether the youngster had a sufficient idea of the responsibility of an oath, asked him if he knew what would become of him if he were to swear falsely? The boy promptly responded, "I would be burned in fire and brimstone forever." No further questions were asked, and he was sworn.

AERIAL TRAVELING.—We have heretofore stated that Mr. Rufus Porter proposes to construct an airport with which to visit the Crystal Palace; and he others being confident that he can accomplish his purpose. Notwithstanding the doubts which prevail upon the subject, and the opinions expressed as to its practicability, he is now engaged in the construction of his flying-ship. The City Councils, several weeks ago, as we were yesterday informed by a member of the lower board, refused to grant him the use of a vacant lot somewhere in the slashes, on which he could erect a pavilion to protect his mechanical operations; but this has not weakened his determination to persevere in his long-considered plans. To say the least, the municipal authorities can take no offense should the proprietor withhold from them the complimentary invitation of a saloon passage! The subject of aerial navigation has long occupied the attention of philosophers, but hitherto no means have been practically established to travel in a given direction irrespective of the opposing currents of air. Visionary Mr. Porter may be; but, in the absence of a fair experiment, upon a large scale, it is not exactly generous to condemn altogether, in advance, his honest efforts to demonstrate, beyond doubt, the soundness of his theory. We shall, however, be greatly astonished if he succeeds.

JUDICIARY SQUARE.—We alluded, several days since, to the fact that persons desiring to take a near cut over the western part of the City Hall lot, have to crawl under the bars of the enclosure for that purpose; and now have the pleasure to state that, at the instance of Mr. Pepper, yesterday afternoon, the Board of Common Council, of which he is an efficient and valuable member, made an appropriation for the erection of "turnstiles" at the corners of the fencing; thus obviating the stooping process.

SINGULAR REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.—A lady writing from Cape Island, New Jersey, to a relative in this city, says that a man there, suffering with acute rheumatism, was put into a deep hole and covered up to his neck with sand; and, after remaining thus buried for half an hour, was dug out, and then soured in the water.

THE "ASSAULT ON A BOY."—In our paper of yesterday we gave an account of a recent assault on a boy, and the result of an action before one of the justices of the peace in consequence. A correspondent, who we think has some right to be heard, requests the publication of the following communication upon the subject. We were not present at the trial, but obtained our information from a gentleman who had no motive whatever to make an incorrect statement:

[COMMUNICATED.]
MR. EDITOR: As the names of J. L. Smith and P. B. Key, esq., and Justice Beck, appear in the article, I appeal to them and others who were present whether the following is a true statement of the case: A boarder at a hotel on Friday last was arraigned before a justice for an assault on a boy eight years old, also a boarder in the house. Two gentlemen who were present testified that the boy, upon being charged with cowardice by assault, called him a d—d liar, and used words to that effect, when assailant struck him with a stick, (a small rattan cane, as asserted in the article), which, upon being exhibited on trial, proved to be a fair-sized cane; and that they saw assailant's leg raised as the boy was thrust out of the room door. The boy upon being interrogated by the justice was allowed to give testimony, and stated he was struck with a stick, and kicked when forced out of the room.

The substance of the evidence of witnesses for defense was, that the gentleman about the house teased and played with the boy; that he was mischievous and bad, (very bad no doubt when squeezed or pinched by a strong man's hand.) A distinguished attorney of Washington said the boy deserved beating and kicking, or language amounting fully to that, and the man was acquitted.

Now, Mr. Editor, I know not the author of the article before you, nor his motive for bringing the case before the public in the columns of a newspaper, but I do not apprehend that the facts I have set forth can be successfully contradicted; and if it be the law in Washington that a man of thirty may strike with a stick and kick a boy of eight for offensive language when provoked to use it, the fact should be more generally known to citizens and strangers who bring their families here.

HUMANITY.
Persons whose offers may be accepted will be required to enter into a contract which, besides other conditions, will expressly provide that, in case they shall in any respect fail to perform the contract, the same may be, at the option of the United States, declared null and void, without affecting the right of the said United States to recover the sum of money equal to twice the contract price, which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue.

THE MERCHANTS' AND TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
A New and Cheap Advertising Medium for Merchants, Manufacturers, Brokers, &c.
Published in Washington, D. C., by A. J. & N. D. LARNER.
WASHINGTON, July 25, 1853.

THE UNDERSIGNED intend publishing in this city, by the 1st of September, the second number of the Merchants' and Travellers' Guide, to contain the business cards of Merchants, Manufacturers, Brokers, &c., of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington.

It is our intention to make this number a complete guide to the Merchants, Manufacturers, &c., of the above cities, and thereby presenting a guide to the business cards of Merchants, Manufacturers, Brokers, &c., of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington.

The Guide will also contain a Calendar, Maps of the four Cities, and other valuable and interesting matter. The Guide will be published in octavo form, handsomely printed, (in colors), and circulated in the above cities, and placed in the Hotels, Cars, Steamboats, and other public places, thereby affording a cheap and profitable mode of advertising for the business man.

Agents have been appointed for the different cities, and we hope they will meet with encouragement from those upon whom they may call. Each subscriber will be furnished with a copy gratis.

Very respectfully,
A. J. & N. D. LARNER.

TERMS.
Cards of ten lines and under..... \$2 00
Over ten and under twenty lines..... 4 00
For one page..... 8 00
Payable upon the delivery of the Guide.
July 26—31st

HORSES AND CARRIAGE FOR SALE.
A PAIR of young, sound, and gentle bay horses, together with a handsome Carriage and Harness, both in first-rate order, are offered for sale.

Apply at Mr. WM. H. BIRCH'S Stables, on 14th street, south of the Avenue.
July 26—41

NEW CHINA STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a store on Seventh street, in Utterback's building, near the Northern Liberty Market, opposite to wood-yard, where he offers for sale a fine assortment of CHINA, GLASS, and CUTLERY, which he is determined to sell as low as any other establishment in the city.

Purchasers would do well to call before supplying themselves.
JAMES POSELL,
For T. FURSELL.

LIGHTS, HO!
J. Reese & Co.,
GAS-FITTERS AND PLUMBERS,
South side Pennsylvania avenue, between 4 1/2 and 5th streets, opposite National Hotel.

ANDERLARS, ORNAMENTAL GAS-BURNERS, PROJECTORS, BRACKETS, &c., &c.
THE SUBSCRIBERS having lately fitted up their establishment, are now prepared to introduce into stores, factories, hotels, or private residences, Gas-Pipes, with all the necessary appendages, after the most approved and modern styles. Having been engaged almost exclusively for the last five years in this particular branch of business, they feel confident that they will be able to please any who may favor them with their patronage.

They have now on hand and are daily receiving a beautiful lot of Wall Brackets and ornamental Gas Fixtures, suitable for saloons, private parlors, and halls, to which they respectfully invite the public inspection.

Orders left at our Gas-Fitting Depot will be punctually attended to.

The subscribers having in their employ none but competent workmen, good and faithful help may be expected.

Gas-Fitting and Plumbing in all its branches attended to promptly and with dispatch.

J. REESE & CO.
N. B. The subscribers have for inspection one of their portable Gas-Generators, intended for lighting churches and country residences—a new and extremely convenient invention.
July 18—eodim
J. R. & CO.

DE BOW'S REVIEW, Industrial Resources, &c., for July, just received.
July 13
FRANK TAYLOR.

PROPOSALS FOR TIMBER FOR THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY,
July 25, 1853.

SEALED PROPOSALS, enclosed "Proposals for Timber," will be received at this Bureau until three o'clock p. m. of the 22d of August next, for furnishing and delivering, under contract, at each of the several navy yards at Charleston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn; New York; and Gosport, Virginia, the following described timber, viz:

WHITE OAK.—For Scaleters.
150 pieces, length five feet eight inches; thickness, ten inches; breadth, fourteen inches.
150 pieces, length five feet four inches; thickness, nine inches; breadth, fourteen inches.
75 pieces, length, five feet three inches; thickness, eight and one-half inches; breadth, fourteen inches.

75 pieces, length five feet; thickness, seven and one-half inches; breadth, eleven inches.
For Brackets.
320 pieces, length six feet two inches; thickness, seven inches; breadth, sixteen inches.
60 pieces, length six feet; thickness, seven inches; breadth, twelve inches.
320 pieces, length five feet two inches; thickness, seven inches; breadth, twenty inches.
60 pieces, length five feet two inches; thickness, seven inches; breadth, sixteen inches.
150 pieces, length five feet eight inches; thickness, eight and one-half inches; breadth, thirteen inches.

150 pieces, length four feet eight inches; thickness, six and one-half inches; breadth, thirteen inches.
For Transoms, (each piece making two transoms.)
80 pieces, length four feet eight inches; thickness, eight and one-half inches; breadth, twelve inches.
15 pieces, length four feet eight inches; thickness, eight and one-half inches; breadth, sixteen inches.

35 pieces, length four feet two inches; thickness, seven inches; breadth, fourteen inches.
(Being about ninety-one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two feet (board or cubic measure) at each yard.)

HICKORY.
Five hundred white hickory handspikes, six feet three inches long, three and one-half inches square at the butt, and two and one-half inches square at the head.

The above white oak timber must be of the best quality, and have grown within sixty miles of sea water, and taken from butt logs, clear of knots, rents, sap, and all other defects, and from the centre or heart pith. It must be got out fair, straight, to sharp corners, and without twist or wind.

The handspikes must be split from the best white hickory butts, clear of centre or heart pith, and dressed down to the prescribed dimensions.

The timber for brackets must be in single lengths, and from butt cuts. The timber for bracket pieces may be delivered to cut two lengths, and for the transoms pieces to cut four lengths, or double those above given; but no other combinations of lengths, nor any timber from top or butt ends, except for the purpose of the contract.

In the dimensions of white oak timber, additions have been made to the net dimensions to which it is to be worked; and no payment will be made for any excess beyond the aggregate number of feet herein stated for each yard. If any should be required, and such additions be made, the actual contents only will be paid for.

None of the timber will be received unless it is entirely to the satisfaction of the respective commanders of the yards at which it is delivered.

The timber to be made early as suits the convenience of the contractor, but the whole must be delivered on or before the first day of July, 1854.

Separate offers must be made for the supply at each of the navy yards named, and for the white oak and hickory for the inspection and use of all of the white oak and hickory for each navy yard. The offer must be by the thousand feet, board measure, for the white oak timber, and by the piece for the hickory handspikes.

Persons whose offers may be accepted will be required to enter into a contract which, besides other conditions, will expressly provide that, in case they shall in any respect fail to perform the contract, the same may be, at the option of the United States, declared null and void, without affecting the right of the said United States to recover the sum of money equal to twice the contract price, which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue.

All the aforesaid timber must be subject to inspection and measurement, according to the mode and rules of the inspection and measurement of timber for the navy of the United States; copies of which may be seen at either navy yard or navy agent's office.

No extension of time for making deliveries will be granted, and penalties for non-fulfillment will in all cases be rigidly enforced.

Approved sureties in twice the estimated amount of each contract will be required in the manner set forth in that instrument, and twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for its faithful performance. Eighty per centum of each bill, approved in triplicate by the respective commanders of said navy yards, will be paid by the navy agent at the point of delivery within thirty days after its presentation to him.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee (the responsibility of the guarantor or guarantors to be certified to by a navy agent or other official person, or by some one known to the bureau) that, if the offer be accepted, the bidder will be bound to execute the contract, and to give the contract at the post office designated, execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed agreeably to the terms specified in the contract. The law of the 10th August, 1846, forbids the contractor, and he is not to be accompanied by such guarantee.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be forwarded without delay.

Persons offering are directed to designate the post office through which they desire to be addressed, and the navy agent to whom the contracts shall be sent for execution.

Editors authorized to publish this advertisement will be specially notified by this bureau. None other will be paid for its insertion.

Form of guarantee (to be attached to each offer.)
We, the undersigned, residents of _____, in the State of _____, hereby guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of _____, (being _____), (or the _____), within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office designated in said bid, execute the same with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed, in conformity with the terms of the advertisement under which, he it is made.

C. D.
E. F.
I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient.

G. H., Navy Agent.
Form of endorsement on the envelope transmitting the offer.
"Proposals for Timber," at the Navy Yard, (name the yard.)
To _____,
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography,
Washington, D. C.
July 26—2aw4w

TO AMERICAN AUTHORS.
WRITERS of Poetry, Tales, Sketches, Essays, Biographies, Scientific Treatises, &c., &c., who feel the want of facilities for publishing their productions in a profitable and satisfactory manner, by addressing the undersigned, and simply enclosing in each letter a postage stamp to be placed on a letter in reply. That mere curiosity may not induce any one to write to the undersigned, he assures all that the information he has to give can be of service to none but persons of the class he addresses—namely, ladies and gentlemen whose writings are meritorious enough for publication, and yet who have not the means, the skill, or the influence to obtain for them the favor of the consideration of the publishers or other auspices they wish them to appear.

THOMAS C. CONNOLLY,
General Correspondent,
Washington, D. C.
July 12—eodim

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1853.

THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS having been issued for my guidance in the liquidation of claims for extra pay under the acts of August 31, 1852, and March 3, 1853, none can be paid by this office unless they meet to the forms and requirements specified in the instructions below.

Claims will not be paid immediately upon their presentation, but will be placed upon the file with others of the same description, to be taken up and acted upon in the order of the date of their authentication. Agents and claimants will be promptly informed by letter of the action of this office.

A. G. ALLEN, Navy Agent.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
July 9, 1853.

Sir: The duty of paying the claims for extra compensation, authorized by the acts of August 31, 1852, and March 3, 1853, to persons engaged in the naval service on the coast of California and Mexico, in the Pacific Ocean, during the Mexican war and subsequently thereto, having been devolved upon you, the following revised instructions, designed for the prevention of frauds, are prescribed for your guidance in all cases authenticated after the 25th instant.

As the statements of claimants and the certificates to their identity may be verified, or otherwise, to a great extent, by the recruiting and descriptive records at the Navy Department, you are enjoined to make a thorough comparison with these records, of all cases not exhibiting undoubted evidence of authenticity.

No blank vouchers, though properly signed, will be received.

Payments to officers may be made, as heretofore, on their receipts.

No voucher on which alterations or erasures appear will be admitted as evidence, or recognized in any way as valid.

The official character of the magistrate must be certified, under seal, by the clerk of some court of record.

When the agent doubts the genuineness of the claimant's signature, he will compare it with his signature on the rolls in the Fourth Auditor's Office.

If the agent shall have reason to suppose that any papers presented in support of a claim are false or fraudulent, he will send them at once to the Fourth Auditor, with a statement of the case, for investigation by the proper officers of the treasury.

Extracts from the laws of March 3, 1853, July 29, 1846, and February 26, 1853, are appended to these instructions for the information of claimants and others.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. M. BRODHEAD, Comptroller.
To ALBERT G. ALLEN, Esq.,
Navy Agent, Washington, D. C.

Form for a person claiming as petty officer, seaman, ordinary seaman, landsman, or boy, who is not in the naval service, but who produces a certificate of discharge.

I, _____, do solemnly swear that I am the identical _____, who served by that name as a _____ on board the United States ship _____, in the Pacific, on the coast of California and Mexico, from _____, 18 _____, and who is named in the certificate of discharge dated _____, 18 _____, signed by _____, which is herewith presented and surrendered. I also solemnly swear that I am now _____ years of age, am a native of _____, and that I have my residence at _____, having been transferred from the _____, where I enlisted on or about the _____ day of _____, 18 _____, into the grade of _____, and by the name of _____ (To be signed by claimant.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, A. D. 18 _____, and I hereby certify that the above-named deponent appears to be about the age stated by him; that he is about _____ feet _____ inches in height; _____ hair, and _____ eyes.

(To be signed by authenticating officer.)
Form of Receipt of Claimant.
Received this _____ day of _____, 18 _____, of _____, Navy Agent at Washington, D. C., the sum of _____ dollars and _____ cents in full for services rendered by me on board the United States ship _____, in the Pacific, on the coast of Mexico and California, in the years _____, for which services extra pay is granted by the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 185 _____."

(To be signed in duplicate by claimant.)
Form of Acknowledgment of Receipt.
STATE OF _____, County of _____, ss.
On this _____ day of _____, A. D. 18 _____, before me, _____, a Justice of the Peace, and in the county and State aforesaid, personally appeared _____, who signed the foregoing receipt, in duplicate, in my presence; and I certify that he is the same _____, who claims to have served on board the United States ship _____, in the Pacific, on the coast of Mexico and California, in the years _____.

(To be signed by authenticating officer.)
Form of Certificate of Identity by an Officer.
I certify that the above receipt, in duplicate, was signed in my presence by _____, whose name is well known to me; and the said _____ did affix to the original thereof his discharge as a _____ from the United States ship _____, and I know him to be the identical person named in said discharge.

Dated _____, 18 _____.
(To be signed by the officer, subjoining his rank.)
If the certificate of some commissioned or warrant officer cannot be obtained, the claimant will state on oath, giving the reasons, and the affidavit of two credible and disinterested witnesses will be required instead, as follows:

Form of Affidavit for two Witnesses.
STATE OF _____, County of _____, ss